

# Star.

DEMOCRATIC IN POLITICS; PURE IN LITERATURE; AND PROGRESSIVE IN SOUTHERN INTERESTS.

BY A. M. BURNES & CO.

McMINNVILLE, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1881.

VOL. II.—NO. 14.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

### THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The New York Assembly has passed a bill prohibiting consolidation of telegraph companies.

The Pennsylvania Legislature took its fourth ineffective ballot for United States Senator on the 1st, the vote being—Wallace, 78; Oliver, 70; Grow, 50; scattering, 13.

SECRETARY SCHURZ, in response to a request from the Senate, on the 2d transmitted to that body a large mass of official correspondence in reference to the Ute troubles.

The President has nominated another anti-Confederate man, John W. Jacobs, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York. The present Marshal, Payne, an adherent of the senior New York Senator, was a candidate for reappointment.

A PASSENGER-CAR on the Fergus Falls Division of the St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba Railroad, on the 2d, near Elk River, was thrown from the track and rolled over an embankment sixty feet high. Many of the passengers were badly injured, one or more it was thought fatally.

The Ways and Means Committee will report a bill in favor of abolishing the tax on matches, bank deposits, including savings banks, bank checks, patent medicines, perfumery, etc. The Committee refused to accept the recommendation of the sub-committee to abolish taxes on bank capital.

A DELEGATION of leading Indiana Republicans have been on a visit to Mentor to present to the President-elect the claims of their State to a seat in the Cabinet. It is said that Mr. New was the first choice of a majority of the committee for a Cabinet position, but no individual name was presented to Mr. Garfield.

The President, on the 2d, transmitted to Congress the report of the Poca Commission, accompanied by a message recommending—1. The education of young Indians; 2. The allotment of lands in lands in severalty; 3. Fair compensation for all lands not required for individual allotment; 4. Investing them ultimately with the rights of citizenship.

AFTER a continuous session of forty-one hours of the British House of Commons, during which the Home Rulers used every parliamentary device to defeat the motion, the speaker ordered the debate closed and the Government obtained leave to bring in a bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland. The Home Rule members then left the House in a body.

HON. E. B. WASHBURN, of Illinois, on the 3d presented to the State of Missouri a portrait, painted by Stuart, of Edward Hempstead, Missouri's first Representative in Congress. The presentation ceremonies took place at Jefferson City, and were participated in by both Houses of the Legislature, the Governor and other State officials.

The public debt statement issued Feb. 1 shows a decrease of the debt during January of \$7,382,167; cash in the Treasury, \$221,674,346; gold certificates, \$6,541,483; silver certificates, \$46,800,220; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$8,620,000; refunding certificates, \$87,560; legal tenders outstanding, \$316,681,016; fractional currency, \$15,920,433.12; less amount estimated as lost or destroyed, act of June 21, 1879 (\$8,375,974), \$7,144,499.12.

MICHAEL DAVITT was arrested for not reporting himself to the police in accordance with the conditions of his ticket-of-leave. The detectives, on arresting Davitt, drove to Kingston, where the prisoner was placed on board the mail steamer for London. Upon his arrival there he was taken before a police magistrate and then transferred to Millbank Prison and re-invested with the garb of a convict. The proceedings before the magistrate were private, but it is officially announced that Davitt was ordered to finish the remainder of his sentence of penal servitude.

The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, affirming the Constitutionality of the Income tax, declares—1. That direct taxes, within the meaning of Section 9, Article I, of the Constitution, are of two kinds only, viz., taxes on real property and capitation, or poll taxes. 2. That the income tax was neither a tax on real estate nor a poll tax, it was not a direct tax within the meaning of the Constitution, and was not forbidden by Article I, Section 9, of that instrument. 3. That it came properly in the category of an excise or duty which the Congress of the United States had full and Constitutional power to impose. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

GOVERNOR CHURCHILL has submitted to the Arkansas Legislature a telegram received by him from Jay Gould, in which the writer, after alluding to the fact that himself and friends have invested largely in railroad property in Arkansas, says he regrets to hear that liberal legislation is now proposed, the effect of which will be to check further proposed new investments in the State, and urging the Governor "to counsel such wisdom in legislation as will attract capital, and promote settlements and improvements, rather than drive it away." The Governor adds his indorsement to the above, by expressing the opinion that "any unfriendly legislation in regard to railroads at the present time would retard the prosperity of the State for years to come."

THERE was an exciting scene in the British House of Commons on the 5th. Mr. Parnell denounced the arrest of Michael Davitt in unparliamentary terms, and the other Home Rule members cheered him vociferously and cried "Shame!" The speaker called upon Mr. Gladstone to move his resolution of urgency, when Mr. Dillon rose, but the speaker refused to recognize him. After being several times warned, and refusing to yield the floor, Mr. Gladstone moved Dillon's suspension. Amid cheers, and cries of "Shame!" from the Irish members, the speaker put the motion and it was carried. Dillon then refusing to withdraw, he was forcibly removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. The other Irish members then severally rose and were "named" by the speaker and their suspension moved and carried. After the so-called obstructionists had all been ejected, Mr. Gladstone moved the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland was urgent. The motion carried and the House adjourned.

## PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

CAPT. JOSEPH LAWSON, Third Cavalry, died at Cheyenne, on the 29th, of paralysis. He was one of the bravest and best officers in the service, having served with distinction in the late war and since then on the frontier.

The business portion of Plymouth, Washington County, N. C., was burned on the night of the 31st, caused by a kerosene explosion. Thirty-three buildings, including the Court-house and Episcopal Church, and 400 bales of cotton were destroyed. Losses foot up \$127,000, with but small insurance.

At Decatur, Ill., on the 1st, John A. Hornebell, aged 56, married to a girl only 19 years old, attempted to beat his wife's brains out with an iron kettle and then stabbed her several times in the throat, after which he committed suicide by shooting himself twice through the head. The ill-assorted pair had never lived harmoniously together, the husband being jealous of the wife, and for some time past they had been separated.

THREE men in jail at Albuquerque, N. M., charged with the murder of Col. Charles Potter, some months ago, were hanged by a mob on the night of the 31st. They were Escatelo Pera, Miguel Barera and "California Joe."

MRS. STEPHEN D. LEWIS, of Helena, Ark., was burned to death by the explosion of a glass kerosene lamp. Her husband was badly burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

EIGHT Chinamen engaged in cutting timber fourteen miles from Santa Cruz, Cal., were buried alive by a landslide.

A SPECIAL from Fort Davis, Tex., 3d, says: State troops, 25 strong, commanded by Col. Bayler and Lieut. Nevill, surprised and attacked a strong band of Indians in the Sierra Diablo, killing six and capturing three squaws. These are supposed to be the Indians who last fall attacked the Graham party and recently captured a stage and killed the driver, as clothing belonging to both parties was found in their camp.

THE boiler in a steam flouring-mill at Kimmick, Mo., exploded on the 3d, killing the two sons of Mr. Smith, owner of the mill, and another boy named Charles Boker. The mill was demolished and surrounding buildings injured.

TWO men were killed and several others injured by the bursting of a fly-wheel in the Russian Mills, at Niles, O.

THE three MacLains and Hare, who murdered Constable Usher and a settler named James Kelly, in December, 1879, were hanged at New Westminster, B. C., on the 1st.

FRANCIS A. DURIVAGE, author and poet, is dead; age, 67.

EX-GOV. SCOTT, who shot and killed Warren G. Drury, a drug-clerk, at Napoleon, O., last Christmas eve, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and released on bail.

GEORGE SMITH and Catherine Miller were hanged at Williamsport, Pa., on the 3d, for the murder of the latter's husband.

MICHAEL DAVITT has been arrested for violation of his ticket-of-leave.

THREE young men, said to be sons of wealthy Monroe County planters, were lynched near Augusta, Ark., on the night of the 2d, for having committed a most atrocious assault upon a highly respected young lady of that place.

HON. FERNANDO WOOD, Representative from New York, is at Hot Springs, Ark., for the benefit of his health, which is greatly impaired. He is accompanied by his family.

THE ladies of St. Louis have organized a formidable movement to compel the closing of theaters and other places of amusement on Sundays.

MARTIN DONLEY and wife, living on Big Run, near Williamstown, Va., died recently within a few hours of each other, in great agony, with undisputed symptoms of trichinosis. They had eaten of raw pork a few days before. A portion of the meat was examined, and found to contain large numbers of the fatal worms.

RUSH BENNETT, a duellist, was hanged at Eldorado, Ark., on the 4th, for the murder of Col. A. C. Jameson, a prominent lawyer and cotton planter of Union County, in March, 1879.

It is reported that an entire family of several persons were found frozen to death in their cabin near Burns, Minnesota, on the line of the Winona & St. Peters Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

A VERY palpable shock of earthquake was experienced along the Hudson river, New York, on the morning of the 4th.

MRS. COOK, a very aged lady, was fatally burned at Columbus, O., her clothing having taken fire from the grate.

The Alamosa coach from Del Norte to Alamosa, Colo., was robbed on the night of the 3d by two men, five miles from Del Norte. Four mail pouches and treasure pouches were taken. The passengers were not disturbed. The amount in the pouches is unknown.

A NEGRO horse thief was taken from an officer by a party of masked men at Columbus, Texas, and ridden with bullets.

THE people of Montgomery, Ala., have subscribed nearly all the money required to build the Southern Railroad to the Florida line, through a rich cotton section.

At St. Louis, on the 5th, Xavier Agilbe was shot and killed his mistress, Agilbe Margot, and then committed suicide.

THE parties were the keepers of a low "dive" on Poplar Street, near the levee.

SMALL-POX has broken out in the Cook County (Ill.) Poor-house at Jefferson, twenty-eight cases being reported.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

JAN. 31.—In the Senate, Mr. Dawes delivered a set speech on the Poca Indian question, in which he criticized with some severity the course pursued by Secretary Schurz in regard to those Indians. Senator Logan defended Secretary Schurz and his entire administration of the Indian Department. Mr. Logan said that the Indians were not a race of savages, but a people of noble and brave warriors. He introduced a bill, signed by Mr. Kirkwood (Ill.), relative to the Postal Telegraph Company, which would give a bill to provide for the transportation of telegraph lines, property and effects of companies acting under provisions of the act of July 24, 1860, and to procure information concerning the postal telegraphs of other countries. By the provisions of this act of 1860, the telegraph companies are required to accept from the United States the amount of appraised value of their property, and also to pay for the same. 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